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R. R. GONSETT ET AL

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SMOKING APPLIANCE

Filed March 13, 1930

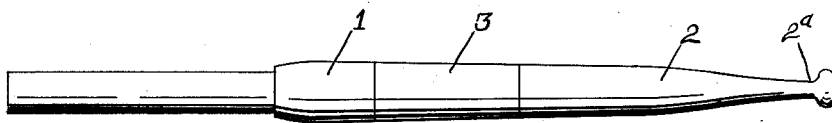


Fig. 1.

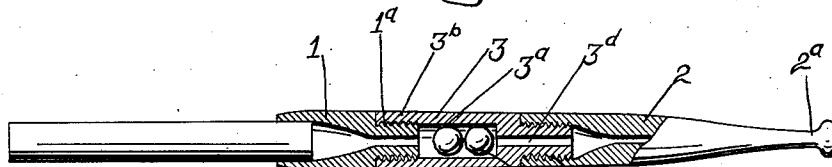


Fig. 2.

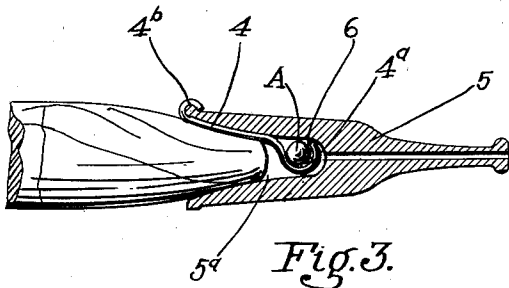
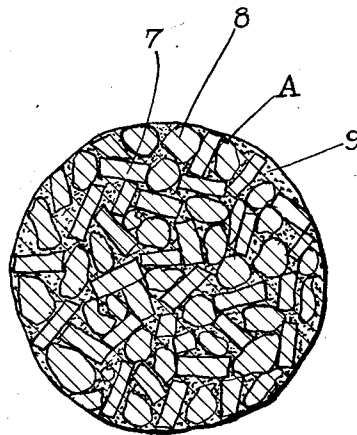


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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SMOKING APPLIANCE

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Our invention relates to a smoking appliance for chemically treating the smoke of tobacco before it leaves the holder of the tobacco.

5 The objects of this invention are: first, to provide a device of this class whereby the smoke from the tobacco is treated as it passes through the holder for destroying the common ill effects thereof to the smoker, such as absorbing the nicotine in the smoke as well as charging the same with menthol fumes; second, to provide a novel substance whereby the smoke may be treated in the manner above mentioned by simply passing 10 the smoke therethrough or in close proximity thereto; third, to provide a novel method of treating the smoke from tobacco in the manner above mentioned; fourth, to provide a novel cartridge for so treating the smoke, and such a cartridge which may be readily applied or placed in the smoking product holder for subjecting the smoke drawn there- 20 through to the chemical of the cartridge; fifth, to provide a novelly constructed holder for a smoking product in which the smoke treating substance may be conveniently held and in which such treating substance may be easily and quickly renewed when desired; sixth, to provide as a whole, a novel smoking 30 appliance which is beneficial to the smoker; and, seventh, to provide a smoke treating substance which is simple and economical to manufacture and in which the treating substance is so made that it will not deteriorate or be used up readily, and to provide also a simple and economical holder for the treat- 35 ing substance and the smoking product and one which will also not readily deteriorate or get out of order.

40 With these and other objects in view, as will appear hereinafter, our invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, as will be hereinafter described in 45 detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the characters of reference thereon which form a part of this application in which:

50 Figure 1 is a side view of a cigarette holder

embodying our invention showing a cigarette placed therein; Fig. 2 is another side view thereof but showing a portion in section at the median line; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a cigar holder embodying our invention and showing the same supporting 55 a cigar; and, Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view through a form of cartridge employed in treating the smoke of the smoking product in the manner above mentioned. 60

Like characters of reference refer to similar parts and portions throughout the views of the drawings.

The cigarette holder, shown in Figs. 1 and 2 consists, in this instance, of three members, namely, the smoking product receiving and holding member 1, a mouthpiece 2, and a coupling member 3. The three members are se- 65 cured together in alignment with each other and when so secured simulate an ordinary cigarette holder. The members 1 and 2 are preferably made of amber or other similar suitable material, while the member 3 is preferably made of metal. The coupling mem- 70 ber 3 is provided at one end with an enlarged axial bore 3a which is threaded at its outer end, as indicated by 3b, and is secured around a correspondingly threaded reduced shank 1a at the rear end of the mem- 75 ber 1. The coupling member 3 is reduced and externally threaded at its opposite end, as indicated by 3c, and is secured in a correspondingly internally threaded end of the mouthpiece 2 at the end opposite the mouth 80 portion 2a. The reduced portion 3c of the coupling member 3 is provided with a reduced axial bore 3d which communicates with the enlarged bore 3a. 85

In the enlarged bore is positioned one or more of the smoke treating capsules, design- 90 ated A in Fig. 2. The members 1 and 3 may be readily separated so that the capsules may be readily replaced when desired, and so that as many of the capsules may be placed therein as desired. 95

It will be noted that the same method of application of the smoke treating capsules may be applied to either a pipe or a cigar holder.

In Fig. 3, however, we have shown a special application of a means for applying the 100

smoke treating substance to a common type of cigar holder. Such means consists of a piece of wire 4 having a loop 4a at its inner end which is placed into the smoking product receiving recess 5a of the cigar holder 5. The opposite end of the wire member is provided with another loop 4b which may be snapped around the outer edge of the holder 5. In the loop portion 4a may be held a screen receptacle 6 in which one of the cartridges A may be placed, as shown.

The smoke treating substance consists of menthol crystals, designated 7 in Fig. 4, granulated aluminum, designated 8 in Fig. 4, and a binder 9. This binder may be any inert substance, such as plaster of Paris, that is, inert to the action of smoke of tobacco. When the smoke of tobacco is subjected to the presence of aluminum, the nicotine of the smoke is absorbed. The hot or warm smoke coming in contact with the menthol crystals dissolves a portion of the crystals and vaporizes the same, causing the vapors to pass through the holder with the smoke and into the mouth, throat and lungs of the smoker, thus causing a healing or soothing action upon the membrane of the smoker. The aluminum granulations cause a graduating of the whole of the cartridge and vaporizing of the menthol crystals to the heart or core thereof. As the menthol crystals near the surface are subjected to the smoke, the cartridge becomes porous permitting the smoke gradually to pass through the cartridge to the center thereof. If menthol crystals are used alone in the presence of smoke, the same vaporize readily and no lasting effect is had, but when the crystals are imbedded in a base as described and with aluminum granulations, the menthol is used up gradually and substantially uniformly with the desired effect.

Though we have shown and described a particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, we do not wish to be limited to this particular construction, combination and arrangement, but desire to include in the scope of our invention the construction, combination and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A smoke-treating cartridge consisting of menthol crystals imbedded in an inert binder.
2. A smoke treating substance consisting of intimately positioned menthol crystals held together by an inert binder.
3. A smoke treating substance comprising granulated aluminum and menthol crystals in closely associated and in intermixed relation.
4. A smoke treating substance comprising granulated aluminum and menthol crystals in closely associated and in intermixed re-

lation, and an inert binder intimately combining the former in the form of a cartridge.

5. A smoke treating substance comprising an inert base charged with metallic aluminum and menthol.

6. A smoke treating substance comprising plaster of Paris and menthol crystals imbedded therein in intimate relation.

7. In a smoke treating substance, a plaster of Paris base, and menthol crystals and metallic aluminum imbedded therein in intimate relation.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at Los Angeles, California.

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